

Today:

- Note: Mid-Unit Test on Thursday  
(Sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4)
- Begin Section 7.4
- Notes/Examples/Practice Questions

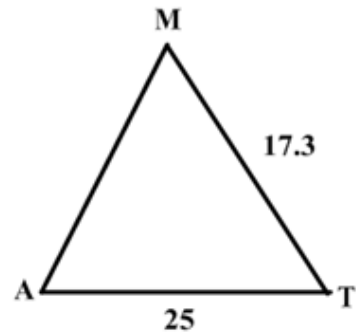
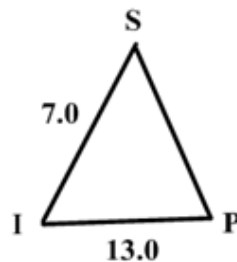
### Chapter 7 Mid-Unit Test:

- Covers material from sections 7.1 to 7.4
- Terminology
- Similar Polygons
- Enlargements and Reductions
- Similar Triangles
- Practice Test can be found on Pg.352

Assignment: Pg.352 #1,3,4,5,7

# Section 7.4

## SIMILAR TRIANGLES

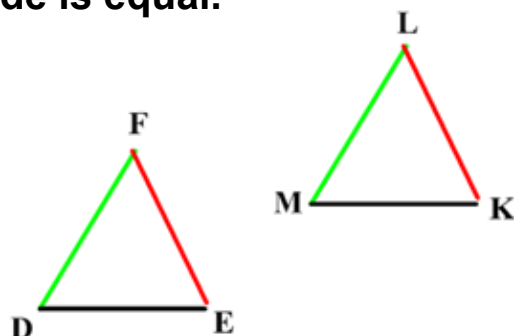


## SIMILAR TRIANGLES

- Similar is a mathematical word meaning the same shape.
- We say that two triangles, triangle FDE and triangle LMK, are similar if the ratio of each side is equal.

$$\triangle FDE \sim \triangle LMK$$

$$\frac{FD}{LM} = \frac{DE}{MK} = \frac{EF}{KL}$$



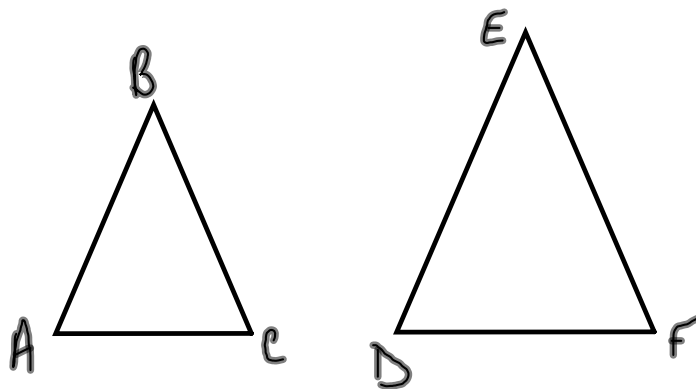
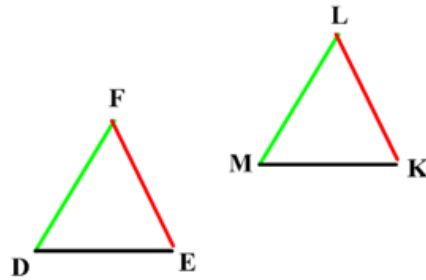
$$\triangle ACM \sim \triangle DBN$$

# SIMILAR TRIANGLES

$$\frac{FD}{LM} = \frac{DE}{MK} = \frac{EF}{KL} \longrightarrow \text{Corresponding sides are equal}$$

NOTE:

All sides of one triangle must be either all in the numerator or denominator.



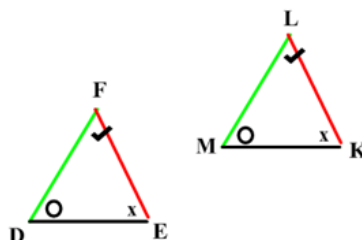
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{CA}{FD}$$

# SIMILAR TRIANGLES

In similar triangles, corresponding angles are equal.

- $F = \angle L$
- $D = \angle M$
- $E = \angle K$

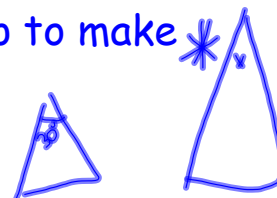


## IMPORTANT:

If you know two triangles are **similar**, then their corresponding angles are equal.

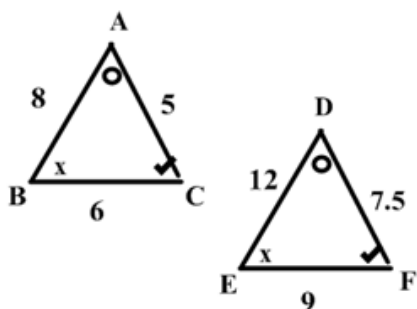
**Conversely**, if two triangles have equal corresponding angles, then the triangles are similar.

The 3 angles in a triangle add up to make 180 degrees



## EXAMPLE 1 Prove the two triangles are similar:

### SOLUTION:



#### Angles:

- $\angle A = \angle D$
- $\angle B = \angle E$
- $\angle C = \angle F$

#### Sides:

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{5}{7.5}$$

$$\frac{540}{810} = \frac{540}{810} = \frac{540}{810}$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{CA}{FD}$$

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{5}{7.5}$$

$$0.67 = 0.67 = 0.67$$

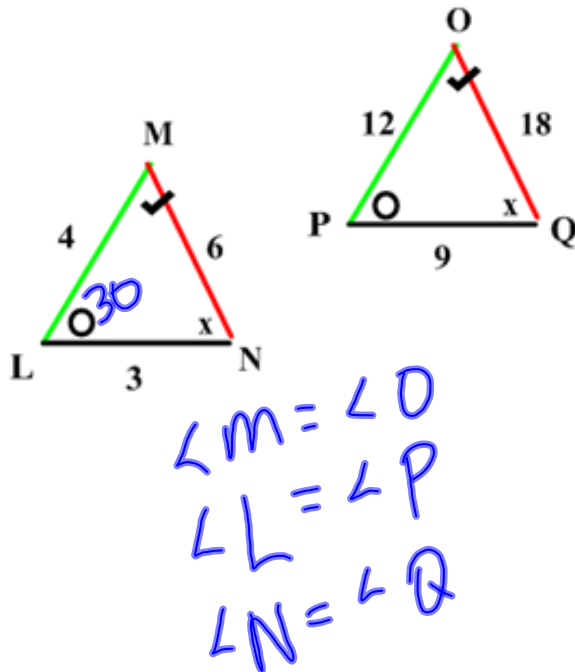
\*

Since corresponding angles are equal, then corresponding sides are equal. Therefore the two triangles are similar.



**YOU TRY!**

**Prove the two triangles are similar?**



**SOLUTION:**

Angles:

Sides:

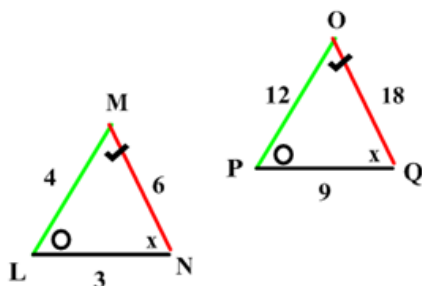
$$\frac{ML}{OP} = \frac{LN}{PQ} = \frac{NM}{OQ}$$

$$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{6}{18}$$

$$0.\overline{3} = 0.\overline{3} = 0.\overline{3}$$

**SOLUTION**

**Prove the two triangles are similar?**



**SOLUTION:**

Angles:

- $M = \angle O$
- $L = \angle P$
- $N = \angle Q$

Sides:

$$\frac{ML}{OP} = \frac{MN}{OQ} = \frac{LN}{PQ}$$

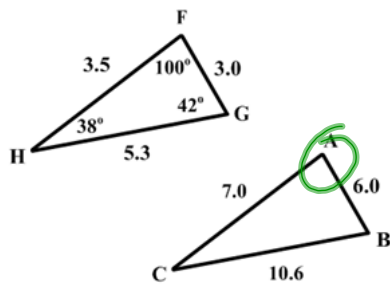
$$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{6}{18} = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$\frac{12}{36} = \frac{12}{36} = \frac{12}{36}$$

Since corresponding angles are equal, then corresponding sides are equal. Therefore the two triangles are similar.

## EXAMPLE 2

Find the measures of  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$ ,  $\angle C$ .



### SOLUTION:

Since the ratios of the sides are all equal, the triangles are similar, that also means the corresponding angles are equal.

Sides:

$$\frac{FH}{AC} = \frac{FG}{AB} = \frac{GH}{BC}$$

$$\frac{3.5}{7} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5.3}{10.6}$$

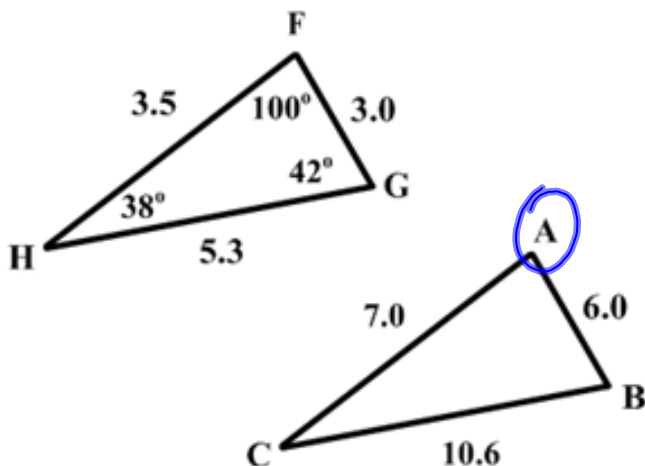
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Therefore:  $\angle F = \angle A$   
 $\angle H = \angle C$   
 $\angle G = \angle B$

- $A = 100^\circ$
- $C = 38^\circ$
- $B = 42^\circ$

## EXAMPLE 2

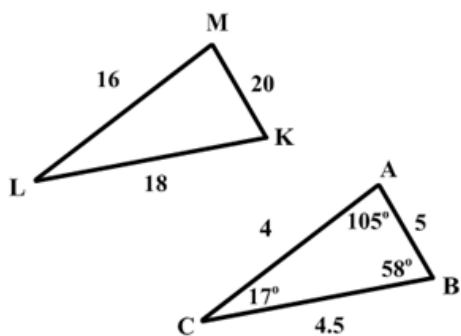
Find the measures of  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$ ,  $\angle C$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \angle A &= 100^\circ \\ \angle B &= 42^\circ \\ \angle C &= 38^\circ \end{aligned}$$

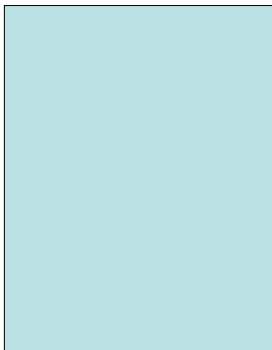
# YOU TRY!

Find the measures of  $\angle M$ ,  $\angle L$ ,  $\angle K$ .



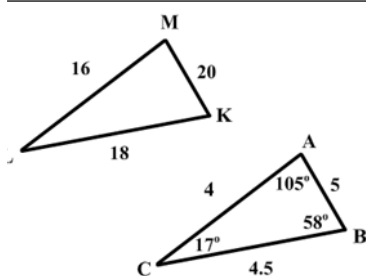
## SOLUTION:

Sides:



## SOLUTION

Find the measures of  $\angle M$ ,  $\angle L$ ,  $\angle K$ .



## SOLUTION:

Since the ratios of the sides are all equal, the triangles are similar, that also means the corresponding angles are equal.

Sides:

$$\frac{ML}{AB} = \frac{MK}{AC} = \frac{LK}{BC}$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = \frac{20}{5} = \frac{18}{4.5}$$

$$4 = 4 = 4$$

Therefore:  $\angle M = \angle A$

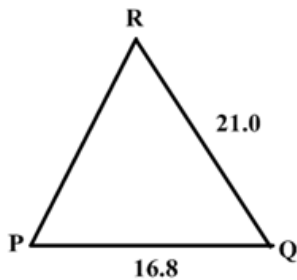
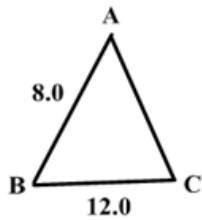
$\angle L = \angle C$

$\angle K = \angle B$

- $M = 105^\circ$
- $L = 17^\circ$
- $K = 58^\circ$

### EXAMPLE 3

Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle RPQ. Find the lengths of RP and AC



### SOLUTION:

Sides:

$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{12}{16.8} = \frac{y}{21}$$

$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{12}{16.8}$$

$$12x = 8(16.8)$$

$$x = \frac{134.4}{12}$$

$$RP = 11.2$$

$$\frac{12}{16.8} = \frac{y}{21}$$

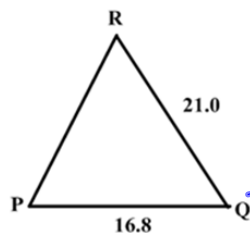
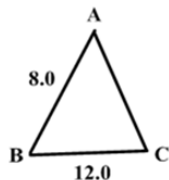
$$16.8y = 12(21)$$

$$y = \frac{252}{16.8}$$

$$AC = 15$$

### EXAMPLE 3

Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle RPQ. Find the lengths of RP and AC



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RPQ$$

$$\frac{AB}{RP} = \frac{BC}{PQ} = \frac{AC}{RQ}$$

$$\frac{8.0}{RP} = \frac{12.0}{16.8} = \frac{AC}{21.0}$$

$$RP = \frac{16.8}{12.0} \cdot 8$$

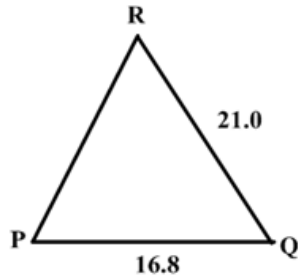
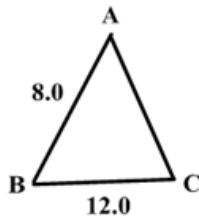
$$RP = 11.2$$

$$AC = \frac{21.0}{16.8} \cdot 12.0$$

$$AC = 15.0$$

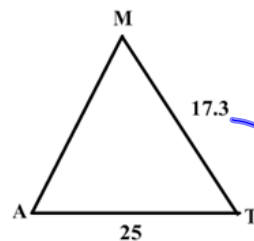
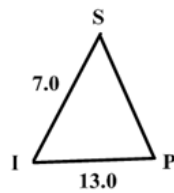


Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle RPQ. Find the lengths of RP and AC



**YOU TRY!**

Triangle SIP is similar to Triangle MAT. Find the lengths of MA and SP



**SOLUTION:**

Sides:

$$\triangle SIP \sim \triangle MAT$$

$$\frac{SI}{MA} = \frac{IP}{AT} = \frac{SP}{MT}$$

$$\frac{7.0}{MA} = \frac{13.0}{25} = \frac{SP}{17.3}$$

$$MA = \frac{25 \cdot 7.0}{13.0} = 13.461$$

$$MA = 13.5$$

$$13.461$$

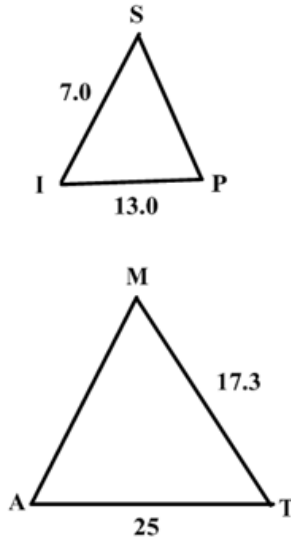
$$\frac{13.0}{25} = \frac{SP}{17.3}$$

$$SP = 9.0$$

$$6.9996$$

## SOLUTION

Triangle SIP is similar to Triangle MAT. Find the lengths of MA and SP



### SOLUTION:

Sides:

$$\frac{SI}{MA} = \frac{SP}{MT} = \frac{IP}{AT}$$

$$\frac{7}{x} = \frac{y}{17.3} = \frac{13}{25}$$

$$\frac{7}{x} = \frac{13}{25}$$

$$13x = 7(25)$$

$$x = \frac{175}{13}$$

$$MA = 13.5$$

$$\frac{13}{25} = \frac{y}{17.3}$$

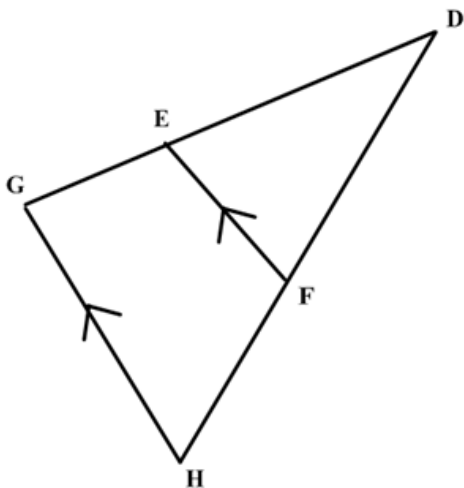
$$25y = 13(17.3)$$

$$y = \frac{224.9}{25}$$

$$SP = 9$$

## EXAMPLE 4

For the figure below, show that Triangle DEF is similar to Triangle DGH.



### SOLUTION:

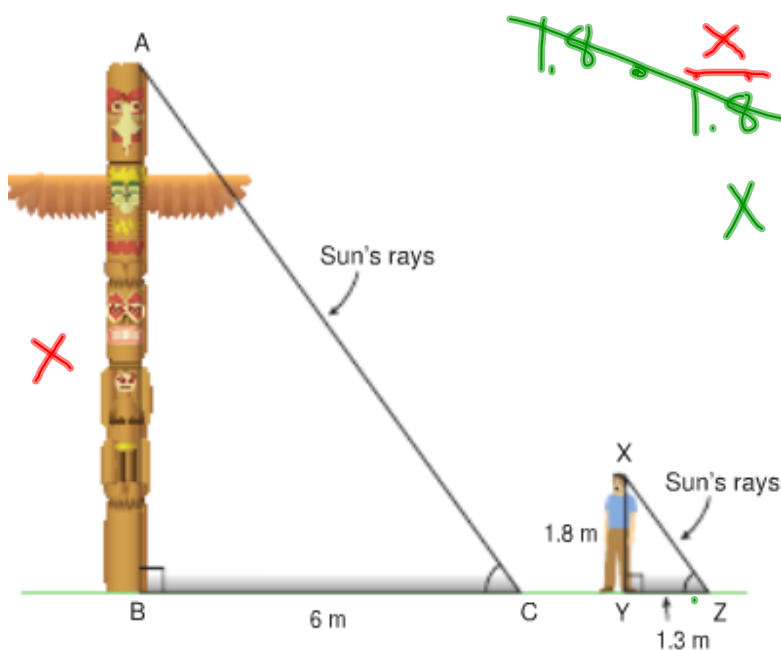
If two triangles have equal corresponding angles, then the triangles are similar.

Therefore:

- $\angle D = \angle D$  (common angle)
- $\angle E = \angle G$  (Corresponding angles)
- $\angle F = \angle H$  (corresponding angles)

Therefore:

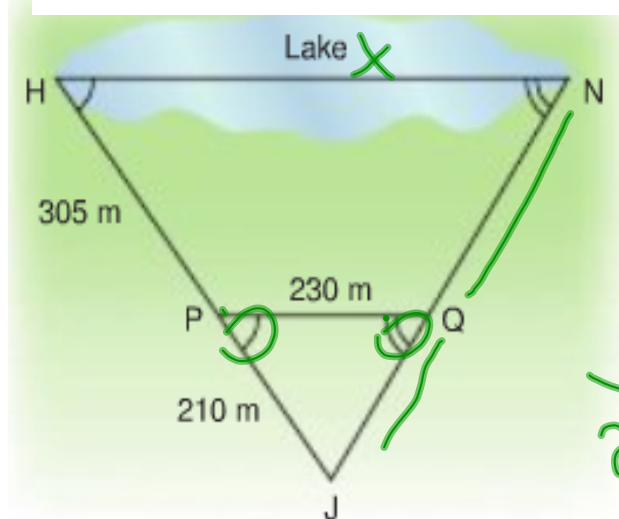
Triangle DEF is similar to Triangle DGH.



$$\cancel{1.8} \cdot \frac{\cancel{1.8}}{\cancel{1.8}} = \frac{6}{1.3} \cdot 1.8$$

$$X = 8.3 \text{ m}$$

How can the surveyor determine the length HN to the nearest metre?



$$\triangle HNJ \sim \triangle PQJ$$

$$\frac{HN}{PQ} = \frac{HJ}{PJ}$$

$$\cancel{230} \cdot \frac{HN}{\cancel{230}} = \frac{515}{210} \cdot 230$$

$$HN = \frac{515}{210} \cdot 230$$

$$HN = 564 \text{ m}$$

# Class work

Questions Pg. 349-351

#4-7, 9-15

Pg. 349  
#4-7

See examples in notes or  
Pg. 345-348 for extra help

4. Which triangles in each pair are similar?

How do you know?

a)  $\triangle RQP \sim \triangle MHN$   $\triangle RQP \sim \triangle MHN$   
 $\angle Q = \angle M = 70^\circ$   
 $\angle R = \angle H = 80^\circ$   
 $\angle P = \angle N = 30^\circ$

4, 5

b)  $\triangle STU \sim \triangle JHG$   
 $\frac{10}{5} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{8}{4}$   
 $2 = 2 = 2$

c)  $\triangle CDE$  and  $\triangle PQR$   
 $\angle C = 70^\circ$ ,  $\angle E = 60^\circ$   
 $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle R = 70^\circ$

d)  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle STV$   
 $\angle D = 2^\circ$ ,  $\angle F = 4^\circ$   
 $\angle S = 9^\circ$ ,  $\angle T = 8^\circ$